REMARKS

Claims 1-8 are pending in the above-identified application. Enclosed is a Credit Card Payment Form authorizing payment of the fees for a one month extension of time.

Section 103

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejection of Claims 1-5, 6, 7, and 8 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,982,553 (Bloom) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,694,235 (Kajiki).

Claims 1-5 recite, among other things, a stereoscopic image display apparatus comprising a one-dimensional spatial modulator including one-dimensionally arrayed elements that are independently driven to generate an arbitrary phase distribution.

Bloom does not disclose or suggest a stereoscopic image display apparatus comprising a one-dimensional spatial modulator including one-dimensionally arrayed elements that are **independently driven** to generate an **arbitrary** phase distribution. Rather, in contrast to the claims, Bloom describes a grating light valve (GLV) array having a plurality of spaced-apart active ribbons and a plurality of passive ribbons aligned with the spaces between the active ribbons. As described in U.S. Patent No. 5,841,579 ('579), incorporated into Bloom by reference, the active ribbons are grouped into a first group of elements electrically coupled together and the passive ribbons are grouped into a second group of elements electrically coupled together. As described by '579, first and second bias voltages can be applied to the active and passive ribbons, respectively, such that reflective surfaces of the active ribbons and the passive ribbons are substantially coplanar in a first plane to reflect an incident beam of light. Additionally, when an appropriate voltage is applied to the active ribbons they deform such that the reflective surfaces of the active ribbons are substantially coplanar in a second plane parallel to but not coplanar with the first plane to diffract an incident beam of light. Accordingly, Bloom does not disclose or suggest a one-dimensional spatial modulator including one-dimensionally arrayed elements that are **independently driven** to generate an **arbitrary** phase distribution. Kajiki also fails to disclose or suggest these recitations of claims 1-5. Because Bloom and Kajiki individually fail to

disclose or suggest these recitations of Claims 1-5, the combination of these references also fails to disclose or suggest these recitations of Claims 1-5.

Additionally, Applicant respectfully submits applying the teachings of Kajiki to modify the image display system of Bloom would not result in a stereoscopic image display apparatus as recited by claims 1-5. Rather, to display a stereoscopic image, Kajiki describes a stereo camera including an image-forming lens, a polygonal mirror, a vertical scanning section having a galvano mirror, an optical detector array, a video recorder, and a transmission line. Accordingly, applying the teachings of Kajiki to modify the image display system of Bloom would result in a stereo camera as disclosed by Kajiki, rather than the stereoscopic image display apparatus recited in claims 1-5.

Claim 6 recites, among other things, a stereoscopic image display apparatus comprising a Grating Light Valve device that can independently drive each ribbon-like element therein to generate an arbitrary phase distribution. As discussed above, Bloom does not disclose or suggest a stereoscopic image display apparatus comprising a Grating Light Valve device that can **independently drive** each ribbon-like element therein to generate an **arbitrary** phase distribution. Kajiki also fails to disclose or suggest these recitations of claim 6. Because Bloom and Kajiki individually fail to disclose or suggest these recitations of Claim 6, the combination of these references also fails to disclose or suggest these recitations of Claim 6.

Additionally, Applicant respectfully submits applying the teachings of Kajiki to modify the image display system of Bloom would not result in a stereoscopic image display apparatus as recited by claim 6. Rather, as discussed above, to display a stereoscopic image, Kajiki describes a stereo camera including an image-forming lens, a polygonal mirror, a vertical scanning section having a galvano mirror, an optical detector array, a video recorder, and a transmission line. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits applying the teachings of Kajiki to modify the image display system of Bloom would result in a stereo camera as disclosed by Kajiki, rather than the stereoscopic image display apparatus recited in claim 6.

Claim 7 recites, among other things, a stereoscopic image display apparatus comprising means for spatially modulating coherent light in a one-dimensional direction

to generate an arbitrary phase distribution. As discussed above, Bloom does not disclose or suggest a stereoscopic image display apparatus comprising means for spatially modulating coherent light in a one-dimensional direction to generate an **arbitrary** phase distribution. Kajiki also fails to disclose or suggest this recitation of claim 7. Because Bloom and Kajiki individually fail to disclose or suggest this recitation of Claim 7, the combination of these references also fails to disclose or suggest this recitation of Claim 7.

Additionally, Applicant respectfully submits applying the teachings of Kajiki to modify the image display system of Bloom would not result in a stereoscopic image display apparatus as recited by claim 7. Rather, as discussed above, to display a stereoscopic image, Kajiki describes a stereo camera including an image-forming lens, a polygonal mirror, a vertical scanning section having a galvano mirror, an optical detector array, a video recorder, and a transmission line. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits applying the teachings of Kajiki to modify the image display system of Bloom would result in a stereo camera as disclosed by Kajiki, rather than the stereoscopic image display apparatus recited in claim 7.

Claim 8 recites, among other things, a stereoscopic image display method comprising spatially modulating coherent light in a one-dimensional direction to generate an arbitrary phase distribution. As discussed above, Bloom does not disclose or suggest a stereoscopic image display method comprising spatially modulating coherent light in a one-dimensional direction to generate an **arbitrary** phase distribution. Kajiki also fails to disclose or suggest this recitation of claim 8. Because Bloom and Kajiki individually fail to disclose or suggest this recitation of Claim 8, the combination of these references also fails to disclose or suggest this recitation of Claim 8.

Additionally, Applicant respectfully submits applying the teachings of Kajiki to modify the image display system of Bloom would not result in a stereoscopic image display method as recited in claim 8. Rather, as discussed above, to display a stereoscopic image, Kajiki describes a stereo camera including an image-forming lens, a polygonal mirror, a vertical scanning section having a galvano mirror, an optical

detector array, a video recorder, and a transmission line. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits applying the teachings of Kajiki to modify the image display system of Bloom would result in a stereo camera as disclosed by Kajiki, rather than the stereoscopic image display method recited in claim 8.

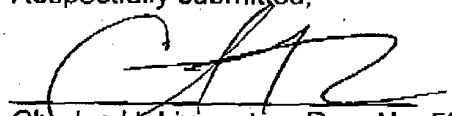
In view of the above, Applicant submits the Section 103 rejection is improper and respectfully requests it be withdrawn.

Conclusion

If the Examiner believes that there is any issue which could be resolved by a telephone or personal interview, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below. As it is believed the application is in condition for allowance, Applicant respectfully requests a favorable action and Notice of Allowance.

Dated: December 30, 2003

Respectfully submitted,



Charles H. Livingston, Reg. No. 53,933
Customer No. 26263
314.259.5822